speech delivered by Daniel Webster in the Senate, April 1, 1840, in which he held that the conflicting laws of the several States should be simplified by a general law. He hoped that the pending bill, or some other bill, would be revised and amended until the more objectionable features were eliminated, and that even if not absolutely perfect it would be passed Mr. Fay spoke in advocacy of the bill. He favored the clause regarding involun-

tary bankruptcy, but hoped that all objectionable features would be dropped, especially those which would allow the slightest pretext for opposition. He objected to the provision which forced a dealer in options, not commodities, into bankruptcy, when he became insolvent. This would stop gambling among the poor and leave the rich unmolested. He thought that a law against gambling should not be incorporated in a bill of this kind; but if it remained in the measure it should be made to cover every form of gambling. The provision was in-tended to benefit only the stock jobbers of Wall street. Mr. Ray discussed numerous amendments which he proposed to offer in order to make the bill satisfactory as pos-

The question of a lobby to engineer a bankruptcy bill through the House having come up, Mr. Oates emphatically stated, so far as his knowledge or experience went, there was no lobby working for that pur-Mr. Allen said that he belonged to the debtor class; in fact, he feared that he was too closely identified with that class to vote

for the bill. Mr. Bryan said that he would gladly support a desirable amendment, but could not vote for the measure. At 6:45 the House ad-

SEEMS TO HAVE A "PULL."

Otto Gresham Secures an Office for Friend That Others Could Not Get. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-Some loud mutterings were heard in the Chicago delegation to-day over the fact that Otto Gresham had, on his sole recommendation, secured the appointment of Thomas J. Roush as inspector of customs at Chicago, while the Chicago Congressmen have labored vainly for months trying to secure the place for one of their constituents. Otto Gresham was in Washington a few days ago, saw Secretary Carlisle and secured the promise of Roush's appointment, which was ful-filled in the bulletin of appointments. An Indiana Democratic Congressman who has been trying to secure an inspectorship for the past two months, and was told no later than Saturday that the Secretary was made some sulphuric observations on Otto's 'pull' this morning. "It would seem that good taste would induce Secretary Gresham to restrain his relative from trying to con-trol appointments," said the Hoosier, hotly.

M'KINLEY'S FIGHT.

The Governor Making a Vigorous Effort to Get a Big Majority.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-Charles W. Miller, a well-known business man of Columbus, O., is here and reports that Governor McKinley is making the greatest campaign of his life. Mr. Miller says: "Governor Mc-Kinley is carrying everything before him. He is making a splendid canvass and his friends are talking about 100,000 majority for him next month. I should not be surprised if his majority were in reality fully 50,000. The campaign is being fought on national lines almost entirely, McKinley's attitude and record on the tariff being the main topic of discussion. Mr. Neal, the Democratic candidate, does not seem to be making as vigorous a fight as expected of him, and he is certainly leading a forlorn hope. Ohio's verdict on the tariff question will be pronounced and unmistakable this

Senator Sherman, who expects to go into the Ohio campaign as soon as the silver repeal bill is but of the way, or next week, in any event, believes Governor McKinley's majority will be the largest given any candidate in the State.

The Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-When the President reached the White House this morning he had not more than three-quarters of an hour in which to dispose of the morning's mail before the members of the Cabinet arrived. He had finished a good deal of work, however, and did not keep his ministers waiting. All of the Cab-inet officers were present at to-day's meeting with the exception of Secretary Morton, who is still in Chicago. One or two diplomatic appointments were decided upon at to-day's Cabinet meeting, and there were considered, besides, a number of routine matters connected with the various departments. But the greatest amount of time and attention was bestowed upon the all-absorbing topic of silver and the situation in the Senate.

No Silver Purchased. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-Not one of the Treasury Department's counter offers to purchase silver at 73.60 cents per ounce was accepted by the persons who offered it for sale to the Treasury Department yesterday. Offers aggregating 235,000 ounces were received at from 741/4 to 75 cents per ounce. The only reason assigned at the department for the nonacceptance of the counter offers is that the owners are holding off with the hope of getting better prices than the department offers. Silver was 1-16 of a pence higher in London to-day, according to advices received at the department.

Patents Granted Indianians.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-Patents were issued to-day to Indiana inventors as follows: Joseph E. Dunlevy, Memphis, safety hinge switch frog; Rebecca Malin, Portland, curtain fixture; Abraham Nell and T. Corcoran, Peru, gate latch; James J. Wood, Fort Wayne, armature for dynamos: James J. Wood, Fort Wayne, hanger board for electric arc lamps; James J. Wood, Fort Wayne, commutator brush holder; James J. Wood, Fort Wayne, resistance

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-James Murdock, of Lafayette, and Judge McCabe, of the Supreme Court of Indiana, say they are here on private business. Mr. Murdock, at least, is interested with Senator Calvin S. Brice in gas-land deals and other enter-

Leroy Wade, of New Harmony, called at the Department of Justice to-day to look after his aspirations for a position in that branch of Uncle Sam's service. It is generally believed that he will get the position recently 'vacated by John Chaney, of Margarent M. Dove was to-day appointed postmaster at Leo, Allen county, vice J. B.

Haifley, resigned, and W. S. Gordon at Long Run, Switzerland county, vice J. W. oberts, resigned; also, E. D. Orr, at Detilff, Morrison county, Ohio

WEDDED ON THE FERRIS WHEEL.

An Illinois Notoriety-Seeking Couple Married at the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.-James D. Hutchin-

son and Miss Lottie Zickler came in from Waukegan, Ill., to-day, secured a marriage license and took passage on the Ferris wheel at the world's fair. When at the top the wheel was stopped, just before 1 p. m., and the couple married 250 feet high in the air. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. E. Hartman, of Waukegan,

Can't Marry Without License. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 24.-Attorney-general Hensel has declared that in his opinion all brides and bridegrooms should have marriage licenses. In response to a question from A. J. Fortin, first assistant clerk of the Orphans' Court, the Attorneygeneral said: "I do not hesitate to say, although this is not official, that I have advised my own clients and such others that I believe the old marriage law to be in force, and that every one who gets married in Pennsylvania should have a li-

Race Around the Horn.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-The American lipper ship Reaper and the American bark Western Belle sailed from Astoria, Ore., on June 20, to race down the Pacific coast and round the Horn to this port for a wager of \$1,000. The Reaper arrived to-day, an easy winner. She stopped, too, at Pitcairn island, for a day, and found the natives enjoying good health, and supplied them with a batch of newspapers.

Pool Match Arranged.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 24.-Alfred A. De Oro, champion pool player of the world, and W. H. Clearwater, champion of America, arranged a match for \$150 a side to be played here in two weeks. Three games of 200 points each will be played.

RUSSIANS IN FRANCE

Another Series of Ovations to the Czar's Representatives.

Banquet by Carnot at the Elysee-Departure of the Visitors for Lyons-Irish Orangemen.

PARIS, Nov. 24.-President Carnot gave a luncheon to-day in honor of the Russian visitors. The tables were set in the salles des fetes, in the palace of the Elysee. The guests arrived shortly before noon, and were hearthy received by President Carnot. The salles des fetes was beautifully decorated and the luncheon was a superb one, being the work of the best chef in Paris, who was assisted by other chefs of almost equal distinction. Among the guests, aside from the Russian naval officers and several members of the French navy, were General Saussier, military governor of Paris; General De Boisdeffre, chief of the general staff, and Baron Morenheim, the Russian embassador to France. Among the French naval officers present was Admiral Gervais, who com-manded the French fleet at the time it made a formal visit to Cronstadt. Baron Morenheim replied to a toast offered the Czar and Czarina by President Carnot.

In offering the toast, President Carnot said: "We see with regret the hour approach when the worthy representatives of the Russian navy must leave Paris, where they have, with much delicacy and cor-diality, shared our sentiments of joy and sorrow. Your visit will leave ineffaceable souvenirs. I hope those you carry away will not be less durable. In the name of France, I wish our guests happiness and success, linked with the health of the Czar

and Czarina." A band stationed in the Salle des Fetes, at the conclusion of President Carnot's remarks, played the Russian anthem. Admiral Avellan, replying, said that he was unable to express fully his thanks and eternal gratitude for the great and cordial sympathy the French people had shown. He and his officers had met a royal reception, not only in the great towns of France, but even in the hamlets. When everywhere offered for the greatness and prosperity of France. The band then played the "Marseillaise."

The Russians went to Versailles this evening on a special train, Admiral Avellan riding in the carriage used by Queen Victoria when she passed through France. They stopped a few minutes at St. Cloud and Sevres to receive addresses from the local authorities. At Versailles all the approaches to the railway station were filled with cheering crowds. The waiting room had been transformed into a saloon with maroon hangings, red carpet, palms and flowers. The Russians looked through the palace with minuteness. In response to repeated calls for them they appeared on the balcony outside the saloon where the German empire was proclaimed. They were greeted with "vive l'alliance." They drove to the Grand Trianon, the villa erected by Louis XIV for Mme. Maintenon, and saw the apartments of Marie Antoinette, then to the Petit Trianon and the basin where they watched the fountains play. They were back in Paris shortly before 3 o'clock. An immense crowd welcomed them, cheering with enthusiasm little short of delirium. The fetes ended this evening with a general illumination and a gala performance at the opera. Several journals comment upon the fact

that M. Eiffel, who was found guilty of enormous frauds in connection with the Panama canal, received, last evening, his social whitewashing. He was at the tower bearing his name to receive the Russians, with his decoration of the Legion of Honor in full view. He shook hands with Admira Avellan and General Loizillon and touched glasses and drank with them repeatedly. Both efficers treated him with distinction. All the Russians went at 5 o'clock to dine at the Epitat Club, which is similar to the Savage Club in London. They were entertained royally by fifty members, and did not leave the tables till 8 o'clock, when they left for the opera. The audience at the gala performance was the high society of Paris, glistening with diamonds and decorations of state. President Carnot arrived soon after 9 o'clock and was loudly applauded. Directly after the last curtain, the Russians took carriages for the Lyons railway station, where the people had gathered by the tens of thousands to bid them Godspeed. The boulevards were ablaze with electric lights, and the crowds cheered more wildly even than when the officers arrived. After luncheon at the Elysee this noon Admiral Avellan had a long private talk with President Carnot. Dispatches from Lyons say that the city is feverishly ex-cited in anticipation of the visit of the Rus-

At the opera this evening M. Carnot wore the cordon of the Russian Order of St. Andrew. For the first time since he became president, moreover, he appeared with his decoration of the Legion of Honor. A disagreeable scene was made by M. Challemel Lacour, president of the Senate, just before the curtain rose. The intention of the committee on arrangements had been to divide one of the large boxes, give one-half to M. Casimir-Perrier, president of the Chamber of Deputies, and the other to Challemel Lacour. The matter was forgotten, however, and when Challemel Lacour arrived at the box this evening he found that Cassimir-Perrier had filled it with personal friends. The president of the Senate did not wait for apologies or explanations. He on his heel and left the house in a rage. One hundred persons were seriously injured by fireworks last night. The crowds occupied the streets until this morning. The mob at the Palace de la Republique compelled all drivers of cabs to doff their hats and cry "Vive la Russe." One cabman who refused to cheer for Russia was attacked savagely. The police rescued him after a hot fight, in which they twice charged the rioters. Several men were ar-

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Interesting Row Between the Pre-

mier and Commander Loch. CAPE TOWN, Oct. 24.-There seems to be quite a nice sittle row in progress between Sir Henry Loch, the commander-inchief of the British forces now advancing against King Lobengula, and the Hon. Cecil Rhodes, the Premier of Cape Colony. It is announced here that Sir Henry Loch, nettled at some instructions sent him by the colonial Premier, has curtly informed the latter that he, as Governor, High Commissioner and commander-in-chief, has some control of the settlement of the Matabele question. Sir Henry Loch adds that power in this matter has been relegated to him by the imperial government. The Hon. Cecil Rhodes is understood to have entered a protest against this arrangement. and to have so cabled the Marquis of Ripon, the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The dispute among people high in authority in Cape Colony is causing a great deal of comment here, as the Hon. Cecil Rhodes is on the scene of action and is understood to have the confidence of the

It is an open secret here that the Marruis of Ripon is in sympathy with the Matabele natives, and that he looks upon the present war as not being entirely justifled and as being more of a speculation than a desire to protect settlers against the depredations of blood-thirsty natives. This, to a certain degree, explains the apparent laxity of the government in showing its hand in the present dispute. In spite of these facts, it is admitted that a decisive battle must be fought before any settlement of the dispute can be arrived at, and with this object in view the British columns are pushing forward toward Bulo-

wayo, the capital of the King's territory. ULSTER DEFENSE LEAGUE.

The Irish American Denounced as an Atrocious Desperado.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BELFAST, Oct. 24.-In accordance with the call of the committee on t e Ulster Defense League, issued on Oct. 5 last, a convention of the league met to-day in Ulster Hall, this city. There were present five hundred delegates. The first business transacted was the election of a president. The Duke of Abercorn was chosen to this position. The proceedings of the convention were private. It can be said, however, that the convention passed a resolution declaring the determination of Ulster men to adhere to their British citizenship under the as assignee. Mr. Parvin was the secretay sole government of the imperial Parliament, of the company, the president being D and repudiating as degrading the position assigned to Ulster by the home-rule bill. The resolution also appealed to Irishmen to unite in the defense of their country against those wishing to separate it from Great Britain. Colonel Saunderson, M. P. for North Armagh, said that Ulster would willingly

the loyalists would feel no longer bound to The Rev. Dr. Kane, grand master of the \$3 Chicago excursion by the various-named Orangemen, said no enmity existed between lines Oct. 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31.

obey the laws passed by the imperial Par-

liament until that Parliament should choose

to cut Ulster loose from Great Britain. Then

the Ulster loyalists and their fellow-countrymen, always excepting those who followed the priests blindly. The most atrocious desperado on the face of the earth, he remarked incidentally, was an Irish-American, and Mr. Gladstone had not scrupled to write a letter commending Irish-Americans. The men of Ulster held out the hand of friendship to their Catholic fellow-countrymen who co-operated with them in maintaining whatever was worth maintaining. The convention elected a permanent league council of forty, ten of whom are Irish peers.

German Socialists. COLOGNE, Oct. 24.-In the Socialist Congress to-day Herr Lessner announced that the mission which his colleagues had intrusted to him was that of advocating the creation of a new central organ on the lines of the defunct Social Democrat. Herr

Lessner urged an active agrarian cam-paign, and pointed to the Land League of England, which, he said, was pursuing a successful propaganda in Great Britain. Frau Schneider urged the members of the congress to take steps towards bringing about legislation which would tend to improve the education of women.

Moorish Trenches Destroyed. MADRID, Oct. 24.-The United States war ship Bennington arrived off Melilla today, and exchanged salutes with the batteries. The American commander landed and paid his respects to the Spanish au-

thorities. The Spaniards made a sortie from Melilla, to-day, and destroyed the Moorish trenches. Within the Spanish territory there was no fighting. The War Office refuses to give out any news about the

Deaths and New Cholera Cases. BILBAO, Oct. 24.-Forty-six new cases and twenty-two deaths from cholera have been reported during the past twenty-four days. The disease is now confined to the town, and has ceased to make its appearance outside the city limits. BERLIN, Oct. 24.-Ten fresh cases of

the empire to-day. Don't Want the Fight. LONDON, Oct. 24.-The directors of the National Sporting Club held a meeting today and decided unanimously that no offer should be made by the club to induce Mitchell and Corbett to decide their contest in the National Club building. The ques-tion of bolding the fight at Bowling Broke

Club, in Clapham, is now being considered. Killed by His Own Explosive. MELBOURNE, Oct. 24.-A chemist named Tiardel, was to-day blown through the wooden wall of his laboratory while experimenting with a powerful explosive which he had just perfected after years of labor and the outlay of thousands of pounds. His body was scattered in frag-

ments in all directions. Probably a Canard. BERLIN, Oct. 24.-A dispatch from Ric de Janeiro to the Nord Deutsche Zeitung says that the American admiral has exchanged visits and salutes with Admiral Mello of the insurgent fleet.

General Gourke Very III. WARSAW, Oct. 24.-General Gourke, although very ill, is not dead, as reported by the newspapers at Carcow.

Cable Notes. Michael Davitt has been refused a certificate in bankruptcy. The usual presentation of the new Lord Mayor of London to the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords took place yesterday.

Herr Mayer, editor of a newspaper at Manheim, called the Pfalzgau Echo, has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment for libeling the Duke of Baden. The town of Altkranz, near Glougau, in Prussian Silesia, has been practically wiped out by fire. Nearly all of the buildings and the farm property in the neighborhood are

tle perished. Herbert Asquith, the British Home Secretary, is in Dublin consulting with the Right Hon. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, relative to the release of Irish political prisoners and a bill for the relief of evicted tenants.

TWO TROTTING RACES.

Ocna and Storm Win on the Independence Kite Track.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Oct. 24.—Only two races, specials, were on to-day's card, and a fair crowd was out to see them. The track and weather was good. The first race, the 2:21 trot, went to Ocna after winning the third and fifth heats. Storm took the 2:22 trot from Joe Moreland in good

time. Summaries: 2:21 trot, two in three: 2 2 1 Rhoderick Dhu.....

2:22 trot, two in three:

Storm 2 1 Nancy Hanks in Good Form.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 24.-Nancy Hanks was given two work-out miles touttered an exclamation of disgust, turned day in preparation for her trial on Thurs- Whatever benefits the farmers must benday against her own record. While the miles were easy ones, she trotted an eighth in 14% seconds with great case. Speaking to-night of the mare, Mr. Doble said that she was now in finer fettle than at any time this season, and, he added, speaking in his conservative way, "she ought to go a very good mile Thursday." Arion (2:071/2) Stamboul (2:07%) and Manager (2:06%) will

go against their respective records to-morrow. The track was never in finer shape. Sale of Trotters. CHICAGO, Oct. 24.-At the Berry combination sale of standard-bred horses, to-day, the attendance of buyers was large, including many of the big breeders of the country. The offerings were mostly youngsters, and prices ruled extremely low, as compared with former years, yet all animals of a useful age showing a good step brought satisfactory prices. In all, 115 animals have been disposed of at an aggregate of about \$25,000. The get of Wilkes Boy and Haw Patch, sires of Constantine (2:12) and Magnolia (2:11) made the best

A Fast Two-Year-Old.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 24.-Fifteen thousand people saw Helen Hill pace a mile in 2:1314 here to-day. It is the fastest heat ever paced by a two-year-old, and establishes a new two-year-old record.

Sire of Mand S. Dend. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 24.-Harold, aged twenty-nine, the sire of Maud S., died yesterday at Woodburn Farm, Ky. He was

owned by A. J. Alexander.

Women's Christian Associations. BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 24.-The First Congregational Church was this afternoon thrown open for the reception of an organization that has the world for its territory, the international board of Women's and Young Women's Christian Associations. This is the twelfth biennial session and t will continue until the middle of next week, At to-day's session Mrs. Emor Haines, president of the local organization, delivered the address of welcome. The appointment of committees and the presentation of credentials followed.

Will of a Charitable Woman. PITTSBURG, Oct. 24.-The will of the late Jane Holmes, one of the wealthiest women in the city, was filed for probate to-day. Among other charitable bequests she gives \$20,000 to the trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States and \$5,000 for the relief of disabled ministers. After disposing of about \$200,000 in bequests to relatives and friends she provides for an equal division of the rest of her estate, amounting to more than a million dollars among various charitable institutions.

Failure of Bicycle Works. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 24.-The Common-sense Bicycle Manufacturing Company has filed an assignment for the benefit of creditors to Frank W. Parvin, The assignment conveys no real rettit. estate, and war made as the result of a Oct. 9.

Losses by Fire. BENTON, Mo., Oct. 24.-Fire this morning in the business portion of the city caused a loss of \$65,000. One man received burns from which he died.

See display advertisement in this issue of

GAVE UP THE FIGHT.

(Concluded from First Page.) record for financial discussion almost as important as the one now closing.

INDIVIDUAL OPINIONS. Several members of the Cabinet were seen to-night by a reporter in regard to the silver situation, but refused to discuss the matter, saying that they preferred not to le quoted. Several Senators on both sides of the question were also interviewed, and expressed themselves as follows:

Senator Palmer said: "A vote will probably be reached on the repeal bill this week, at any rate no later than next week. A vote will be taken as soon as the speeches which are now in progress are concluded. Senators Teller, Stewart and Jones have speeches on hand which were commenced some weeks ago, and I understand that when these Senators have finished no further attempt will be made on the part of the opponents of repeal to filibuster. I think a vote will be had no later than next

Senator Brice: "A vote will be had on Thursday or Friday of this week. The repeal bill is practically passed now. We are only awaiting the convenience of Senators. The bill will be passed no later than Fri-

Senator Hill said: "I think the contest is at its end. The indications are that the final vote will be taken in a few days. That seems to be the general understanding

Senator Cockrell: "It is impossible to

tell. There are many amendments which

will be proposed, the discussion on which

no doubt in my mind, however, that a vote will be reached next week." Ex-Representative Bartine, of Nevada, has been in Washington during the entire silver fight. He has, to an extent, represented the interest of the West, and has made the best fight he could in his posi-tion against unconditional repeal. Speaking of the situation to-night, he said there was now no hope for silver. "While there was cholera and four deaths were reported from a thread upon which we could hold to we had hopes that there might, at some time, be a Congress or a President and a Con-gress that would do something for silver. I do not see how that is possible. It will be a long time before we have a Congress that was as favorable as that when the Bland law was passed. I expect to see silver go to 40 cents an ounce. There is only one thing to prevent it, and it is the shutting down of all the big silver mines. That result will follow in my State. At the same time, I think unconditional repeal is much better than the compromise which was prooosed, because with that we would have little opportunity to go before the people with any hope of winning a victory. Now

we may take such strides toward it in the next election that even so unfavorable an executive as President Cleveland will be compelled to do something for silver."
It was supposed that Mr. Bryan was ready to go into the Populist party and make the fight against Senator Manderson. Mr. Bryan himself says that he thinks that the action of the Senate, or rather Congress, in passing unconditional repea would strengthen the silver Democrats. He would not say what he would do, but mentioned the fact that Mr. Bland had warned the Eastern Democrats that they had reached the "parting of the ways," and he would see how they would part.

THE VOORHEES BILL. Following is the full text of the Voorhees bill, which will be substituted in the Senate for the House bill:

"That so much of the act approved July 14, 1890, entitled 'an act directing the purchase of silver bullion and issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes as directs the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase from time to time silver bul lion to the aggregate amount of 4.500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month at the market price thereof, not exceeding one dollar for three hundred and seventy-one and twenty-five one-hundredths grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases treasury notes of the United States be, and the same is, hereby repealed.
"And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to continue the use

in ruins. A large number of sheep and catof both gold and silver as standard money, and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic exchangeable value such equality to be secured through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts. "And it is hereby further declared that the efforts of the government should be

steadily directed in the establishment of such a system of bimetallism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and in the payment of There are twenty-seven amendments to

the repeal bill which have been introduced in the Senate as "intended to be offered." It is not generally believed that a very large percentage of them will be offered. Upon this contingency will depend the time of the disposal of the bill after the voting is begun.

VIEWS OF NEW YORKERS.

Banker Wright Pleased-Chauncey M Depew Too Tired to Say Much. NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-Mr. Ebenezer K. Wright, president of the Park National Bank, in an interview this evening said: "I am pleased, as everybody is, that the repeal of the Sherman act is foreshadowed. It will be an immense advantage to merchants, farmers and business generally. efit the community at large. Of course, foreign investors were chary of speculation when they did not know they could realize on their securities. When this country is established on a gold basis, as England and every other country is, there will be a complete change. I do not expect any sudden boom, but believe there will be a continued improvement. The obstructive tactles resorted to in the Senate caused a grave dissatisfaction, but the determined attitude of President Cleveland has put an end to that, and everything now looks

'Smiling' Chauncey M. Depew, when seen to-night at his home, in reply to a query as to his opinion on the outcome of the silver problem, said: "Well I am so much fatigued after my trip to Chicago, from which place I only returned this evening, that I feel unequal to the effort of discussing such a momentous question.' he made these remarks he threw himself into an arm chair, and notwithstanding his "tired feeling" he began to compare New York's beautiful structures with the Chicago buildings. The comparison was not favorable to Chicago and the reporter reminded Mr. Depew that as he was so well able to talk on architecture that possibly he might say a word or two on the question at issue. "Well, my dear fellow," said he, "I would like to do so, but I am so tired, so very worn out that I hope you will excuse me this time." The last words were uttered in such a plaintive tone that the reporter bowed himself out of Mr. Depew's presence almost satisfied that the orator had really done him a favor.

TWO WINDY SENATORS.

Stewart and Jones Talk All Day and Then Say "To Be Continued."

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-The Senate was supposed to reassemble at 10:30 to go on with the legislative day of Tuesday of last week, but it was not till a quarter of an hour afterward that forty-three Senators (a quorum) had made their appearance in the chamber. Consideration of the silver purchase repeal bill was resumed, and Mr. Stewart continued his speech begun some weeks ago and taken up at various times since then. He expressed his belief that agitation and discussion, where great measures are involved, are most beneficial. The struggle now going on was not, he said. "the irrepressible conflict," whether the slave owner should call the roll of his slaves in the shadow of Bunker Hill, but it was whether the colossal gold combination could call the roll of its slaves in every wheat field in America. The will of the majority was with his side, and it had been with them all the time. The senior Senator from New York (Mr. Hill) had declared over and over again that he was a bimetallist and was for the use of both gold and silver as money. That, was the Senator's will, but it was thwarted by a London combination with the administration. There were many Senators who could say they were bimetallists and wanted free coinage, and that would be their will if it were not overcome by the money power and by the administration. The gold power were at the bottom of the whole trouble, resolution of the board of directors on There had never been such a bold and aggressive attempt to thwart the will of the United States as the effort in this extraordinary session of Congress to destroy the will of the people. The most corrupt means had been resorted to enslave the majority of the Senators. "Let the administration," Mr. Stewart added, "take off its hand and allow the majority to express itself in this chamber, and we have got nearly two to

The absence of a quorum was here sug-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

there ought to be a quorum present, as he had many important things to say. The roll call was answered by forty-six Senators, three more than a quorum, but before Mr. Stewart resumed the floor a motion was made by Mr. Kyle that when the Senate adjourned to-day it adjourn till tomorrow at noon.

Mr. Voorhees hoped that the motion would not prevail, and was informed by the Vice President that the motion was not open to debate. Mr. Teller called for the yeas and navs. The call resulted: Yeas, 5: navs. 6. There was no quorum voting, as several Senators present withheld their votes. The roll was again called, and forty-eight Senators responded. Then the question was again taken on Mr. Kyle's motion, and it was rejected—yeas, 4; nays, 41. On motion of Mr. Bate, the bill to authorize the Chattanooga Western Railway Com-pany to construct a bridge across the Ten-

will consume considerable time. There is nessee river, near Chattanooga, was taken from the calendar and passed. Mr. Stewart then went on with his speech. MR. JONES SPEAKS AGAIN.

At 1:20 Mr. Stewart, without finishing his speech, yielded the floor to his colleague, Mr. Jones, of Nevada, who resumed his speech where he had left off yesterday. In the course of his remarks a dialogue was carried on between Mr. Jones and Mr. Mc-Pherson as to the causes of the recent depression in business. Mr. McPherson contended that one of the chief causes was the fear of the effect of free coinage of silver, and Mr. Jones repelled the suggestion and reminded the New Jersey Senator that there had been no talk of the free coinage of silver three or four months ago, when the panic began. The existence of the silverourchase act, Mr. McPherson contended had the same effect as free coinage, because if that act continued in force long enough the result would be that the value of that kind of money which was not par with good money was going to upset values. He drew no distinction, he said, between free coinage and the Sherman act, except as to quantity. The Sherman law would bring the country to a silver basis some time, if not so rapidly as free coinage. Mr. Jones replied by showing that the increase of circulation through the operation of the Sherman act had not been sufficient to keep up the range of prices. He had the assurance of the Senator's colleague (Mr. Smith), himself a business man, that business had been stagnant and unprofitable for the past fifteen years in this country. Mr. Jones added that the gold standard, if the gold supply did not increase, might have to be abandoned, and that the country which first discovered that truth and acted upon it would lead the world in a career of un-remitting prosperity. Coming to the discussion of the relative merits of international money and national money, Mr. Jones argued that with international money there would be a constant seesaw, and that countries would be kept in constant oscillation between adversity and prosperity, according as money was sent abroad or was received from abroad. All that evil, on the contray, would be avoided by the possession of money purely national, and would not be sent out of the country, so that there would be no range in prices. In countries lying close together, like the countries of Europe, the utility of international money might be recognized, but that condition did not exist in the United States, remote from Europe Mr. Jones regarded it as a monstrous

idea that the value of money in this country should, as it would if on a gold basis, depend upon the whims or wants of the people of other countries who could withdraw it from the United States and store it up for war or other purposes. National money, he declared, instead of being a vice was a crowning virtue. He repelled with indignation the taunt that silver money would place the United States on the same level as Mexico and India. Silver money, he added, had been the money of the country for thirty years after the establishment of independence. It was the standard of blood, not the standard of money that made the distinction, not only between the people of the United States and the people of Mexico and India, but that made the distinction between this country and all the countries of the earth. He regretted that the newspapers of the country had been so intolerant of Senators who were attempting to do their duty as they saw it. He regretted that objurgation, vituperation and abuse should have been directed against them in order to drive them from what they considered their sacred duty to their constituents and to the people of the United States. There had not been an argument left for those who were in favor of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. He had never heard one of them give a reason why that purchasing clause should be repealed. There was not a word of truth in the statement that the people of the United States wanted repeal. It was almost an insult to the American people to say that the panic of a few months ago was brought about by it. What the people were afraid of was that they could not get their money out of the gold dollar.

banks. They had had no question as to quality. In all the great unrest the silver dollar had not fallen a hair below the Mr. Jones yielded the floor, saying that he would conclude his speech at another time, perhaps to-morrow, and that it was not the intention of any Senator connected with his side of the question to prolong the discussion any longer than was necessary for them to give their views entirely to the Senate and the people. Mr. Jones had a much larger and much more attentive audience among Senators to-day than he had yesterday. He did not confine himself to his prepared speech, but occasionally broke out into extempore remarks, which were much more interesting. The whole speech was delivered with great energy and volubility. Mr. Faulkner said that, as he was satisfled that Mr. Jones's closing remark stated correctly the position of the opponents of the bill, he moved that the Senate take a recess. The motion was agreed to, and the Senate, at 4 p. m., took a recess until 11 a.

REAR COACH DERAILED. Thirteen Passengers Injured in an Illinois Wreck.

m. to-morrow.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., Oct. 24.-A passenger train on the Indiana & Illinois Southern road was ditched at 6 o'clock this morning. The rear coach became derailed and went over an embankment, turning over twice. Thirteen passengers were in it. All the occupants of the car were more or less seriously hurt. The injured were taken to Mercy Hospital, this city, where they are receiving medical aid. The seriously injured are as follows: S. G. SPARKS, Greenville, Ind., fatally.

GEORGE K. STEVENSON, Saratoga, N.

BENSON JEWELL, Effingham. MRS. H. N. LIGHTER, Eningham. FRED BARNES, Terre Haute, CONDUCTOR CHARLES ACKERMAN.

Woman's Body in Dispute. BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 24.-A sad mistake has occurred in the identification of the bodies taken from the wreck here. Dr. Sweetland, of Edwardsburg, Mich., editor of the Argus, identified the body of one of the victims as that of his sister, Mrs. Evelyn Aldrich, of Edwardsburg, and the body was shipped to that place last night. The coroner has just received a dispatch from J. D. Wood, of Cato, N. Y., stating that the body is that of his wife. She was identified by both men by her clothing. Mr. Wood asserts that he has positive proof that the body is that of his wife, and Dr. Sweetland is just as positive that they are his sister's remains. Coroner. Gillette has telegraphed the circumstances to Dr. Sweetland, and Deputy Sheriff King has been sent to bring the remains back. It is feared that legal proceedings will have to be instituted before the body can be recovered. The inquest was continued to-day.

Attempt to Wreek a "Flyer." LOUDENVILLE, O., Oct. 24.-It is reported here this morning that some one tried to wreck passenger train No. 22 on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago road, at Oswalt's Crossing, near Perryville, O., last night. Fortunately a track walker discovered the obstruction and removed it in time to avert a terrible wreck. No. 22 is the east-bound flyer from Chicago to New York.

Yellow Jack's Victims. BRUNSWICK, Ga., Oct. 24.-Thirty-one new cases of yellow fever and one death are reported this morning. Twenty-eight gested, by Mr. Power, and Mr. Stewart said | patients were discharged.

AMUSENENTS Matinee to-day-to-night, last appearance of ROSE COGHLAN In an adequate presentation of Sardou's greatest

"DIPLOMACY." Night Prices: Orchestra and boxes, \$1.50; dress circle, \$1; balcony, 75c and 50c; gallery, 25c. Matinee, Boxes, \$1; orchestra, 75c; dress circle, 50c; balcony, 25c. Latter part of week, "The City Directory."

To-night-last two times of ELMER E. VANCE'S New Realistic Drama, PATENT APPLIED FOR

Regular prices-15e to \$1. Matince 25 and 50 cents. Latter part of weak "THE TORNADO."

Introducing the most startling effects ever seen on

Matinee to-day, to-night and all this week, matinees

every day, the Cawthorne Company, in THE FUNNY FARCE-COMEDY

Presented by a great company of comedians and Popular prices-10, 20 and 30 cents

Next Monday-"HELD IN SLAVERY." EMDIDE THEATER Wabash and Del. Sts.

THREE NIGHTS, Commencing MONDAY MAT-INEE-Matinee Daily at 2. W. Williams's Big Show

Three Nights, commencing Thursday, Oct 26, Anderson's Jolly "Old Chums" Next week-"South Before the War."



National Tube-Works WROUGHT-IRON PIPE -FOR-Gas, Steam & Water

Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings (black and galvanized), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimmings, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in con-nection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Store-rooms, Milla, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from '2 nch to 12 inches diameter.

Knight & Jillson, 8. PENNSYLVAN IA 87

OBITUARY. James A. Demarce, One of the Founds ers of the Knights of Honor. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 24.-James A. Demaree, practically the founder of the Knights of Honor, died suddenly this morn-

ing at his residence in this city. Mr. Demaree was one of the original seventeen who met in Louisville in 1873 and formed the organization which, at his sus gestion, was named the Knights of Honor-He devoted the last twenty years to the order, and saw it grow from a membership of seventeen to 135,000, with lodges in every State of the Union. He held the position of grand reporter since 1875 continuously and was just elected supreme reporter. He was a prominent member of the Masons, Odd Fellows, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Knights and Ladies o

Rev. Benjamin Griffith, D. D. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—The Rev. Benjamin Griffith, D. D., general secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society, died suddenly to-day of heart disease while on the way to his office. Dr. Griffith's connection with the American Baptist Publication Society began in 1858, and through it became one of the bestknown men throughout the country in

church circles. Rear Admiral Queen. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-Rear Admiral Walter W. Queen expired suddenly night at his home in this city. He was born in the District of Cloumbia Oct. 7, 1821, and commenced his career when anwas commissioned rear admiral of the navy Aug. 28, 1886, and was retired Oct. 6 of the

Other Deaths.

same year.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The remains of Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden, a veteran of the Mexican war who died at his home at Annandale, S. I., yesterday, were taken to Frankfort, Ky., for interment. The body was brought to this city at 1:50 on the St. George boat. The remains were met at the White Hall ferry by Brigadier-general Howard and his staff, who accompanied the body to the Pennsylvania railroad depot in Jersey City.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.,Oct. 24.-J. II. Miller, undoubtedly the oldest postmaster in the United States, died at Gauley on Sunday. He was eighty-eight years old, and was appointed in 1832 by President Jackson. He has been postmaster at Gauley continuously since.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 24.-Henry Mitchell, sr., one of the pioneer wagon manufacturers of the West, is dead. He was eightyfour years old.

Beaten by Toughs.

Jacob Goldbine, a German wienewurst peddler, was brutally assaulted by two young roughs last night, at the corner of Tennessee and Maryland streets. The pair approached the peddler and asked for some of his wares. He prepared the sausages and handed them to one of the renows, and as he did so the other struck him over the head with a club. Then both attacked him and beat him unmercifully. He was finally able to make his escape and managed to get to his home at No. 265 South Tennessed street. He did not recognize his assailants.



Quant to be smaller - the great, griping, old-fashioned pill. There's too much unpleasantness for the money. Ought to be better, too. They're big enough, and make trouble

enough, to do more good. That's just what Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do,-more good. Instead of weakening the system, they renovate it; instead of upsetting, they cleanse and regulate itmildly, gently, and naturally. They're the original Little Liver Pills—the smallest but most effective, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and easiest to take. Only one little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attack, and all de-rangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and per-

manently cured. They're the cheapest pills you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get. It's a plan peculiar to Dr. Pierce's medicines.